

Bureau of Indian Affairs, Interior

§ 170.150

from tribes and local governments. Tribes may request:

(1) To administer these programs under the State's locally administered project program; or

(2) That for projects that are otherwise contractible under Public Law 93-638 (25 U.S.C. 450 *et seq.*), that the State return the funds to FHWA and have them transferred to BIA for tribal self-determination contracts or self-governance agreements under ISDEAA.

§ 170.143 How can IRR Program funds be used for highway safety?

A tribe, tribal organization, tribal consortium, or BIA may fund projects to improve highway safety. Those projects that are not fully funded by the BIA-administered Indian Highway Safety Program must be incorporated into the FHWA-approved IRR TIP if IRR Program funds are used to complete funding of the project.

§ 170.144 What are eligible highway safety projects?

The following are examples of activities that can be considered as highway safety projects:

- (a) Highway alignment improvement;
- (b) Bridge widening;
- (c) Pedestrian paths/sidewalks and bus shelters;
- (d) Installation and replacement of signs when designated as, or made part of, a highway safety project;
- (e) Construction improvements that enhance and promote safe travel on IRRs, such as guardrail construction and traffic markings;
- (f) Development of a safety management system;
- (g) Education and outreach highway safety programs, such as use of child safety seats, defensive driving, and Mothers Against Drunk Drivers;
- (h) Development of a highway safety plan designed to reduce traffic accidents and deaths, injuries, and property damage;
- (i) Collecting data on traffic-related deaths, injuries and accidents;
- (j) Impaired driver initiatives;
- (k) Child safety seat programs; and
- (l) Purchasing necessary specific traffic enforcement equipment, such as radar equipment, breathalyzer, video cameras.

§ 170.145 Are other funds available for a tribe's highway safety efforts?

Yes. Tribes may seek grant and program funding for highway safety activities from appropriate Federal, state, and local agencies and private grant organizations.

TRANSIT FACILITIES

§ 170.148 What is a tribal transit program?

A tribal transit program is the planning, administration, acquisition, and operation and maintenance of a system associated with the public movement of people served within a community or network of communities on or near Indian reservations, lands, villages, communities, and pueblos.

§ 170.149 How do tribes identify transit needs?

Tribes identify transit needs during the tribal transportation planning process (see subpart D). Transit projects using IRR Program funds must be included in the FHWA-approved IRR TIP.

§ 170.150 What Federal funds are available for a tribe's transit program?

Title 23 U.S.C. authorizes the use of IRR Program funds for transit facilities as defined in this part. Additionally, there are many sources of Federal funds that may help support tribal transit programs. These include the Federal programs listed in this section. Note that each program has its own terms and conditions of assistance. For further information on these programs and their use for transit, contact the FTA Regional Transit Assistance Program (RTAP) National Transit Resource Center at <http://www.ctaa.org/ntrc>.

(a) U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA): community facilities loans; rural development loans; business and industrial loans; rural enterprise grants; commerce, public works and economic development grants; and economic adjustment assistance.

(b) U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): community development block grants, supportive